

HOW FEES ARE APPORTIONED

The cost of an IRP tag is determined by the percentage of miles that are traveled in each jurisdiction for which the registrant is apportioned. The following is a simplified example of how the registration for an Alabama-based power unit might be apportioned:

A 2006 model tractor with a registered gross weight of 80,000 pounds is apportionally registered as a haul for hire operation in the following jurisdictions for a full license year (twelve months). During the preceding year, the unit travels 25,000 miles in each jurisdiction for a total of 100,000 miles. The accumulated distance is reported on the Mileage Schedule and the bill is computed as follows:

Jurisdiction	Distance	Percent of Total Miles		Full Year Fee per Jurisdiction		Apportioned Fee
Alabama	25,000	(25% X		\$ 815.00)	=	\$ 203.75
Georgia	25,000	(25% X		\$ 725.00)	=	\$ 181.25
Mississippi	25,000	(25% X		\$2,512.00)	=	\$ 628.00
Tennessee	25,000	(25% X		\$1,366.00)	=	\$ 341.50
Totals	100,000	100%				\$1,354.50

In the above example, Alabama would collect a total of \$1,354.50 from the registrant. Of these total funds, Alabama would keep \$203.75 and would distribute the remaining money to the other IRP jurisdictions.

WHEN TO APPORTION YOUR VEHICLE

An individual will need to apportionally register their vehicle(s) if the vehicle(s) will travel into two or more jurisdictions and is used for the transportation of persons for hire or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and:

- Is a power unit having a gross weight or having a registered gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds; or
- Is a power unit having three or more axles regardless of weight; or
- Is a power unit that is used to pull another unit and the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds.

Other vehicles that may be apportioned:

- Any truck, tractor, or truck-tractor, with a registered gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds, in which the registrant plans to haul commercially intrastate in a jurisdiction other than the base jurisdiction.
- Any commercial power unit with a registered gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds that will travel interstate.

Registrants often register vehicles that do not require IRP apportioned registration because:

- The weight of the vehicle(s) or combination is close to 26,000, and registering helps to avoid confusion and difficulties that may occur in some jurisdictions.
- The registrant plans to travel in certain Western jurisdictions whose jurisdiction registration requirements can be satisfied by IRP registration.

EXEMPT VEHICLES

The following vehicles are exempt from IRP registration:

1. Government-owned vehicles.
2. City pick-up and delivery vehicles.
3. Buses used for chartered parties. (Note: A registrant may want to apportionally register the chartered parties bus(es) if there are plans to travel into any of the Western jurisdictions. This is due to some